BONDS

We Offer \$5,000 Jennings Co., Ind...... 4 1/2 s \$27,000 Knox Co., Ind......6s \$25,000 Union Traction......5s 100 Shares Belt R. R.....Common

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO. 205 Stevenson Building.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS DEFORMITY APPARATUS, Trusses, Elastic Hosiery, Largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

FACTORIES

(New No. 127) 77 S. Illinois st., Indianapolis, Ind

TWENTY-THREE INDIANA PLANTS TURNED OVER TO NEW TRUST.

Transfer Made Yesterday in Face of Injunctions to Stop the Com-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 21.-All Indiana window glass plants included in the trust formation were transferred yesterday by the local owners to the American Window Glass Company, which has a capital of \$17,000,000 and central office in Pittsburg. Transfers were filed in six counties in which the plants are located. Those entering the trust and the number of the pois represented are: Wells Window Glass Company, Greenfield,

ten pots.
Columbia Window Glass Company, Greenfield, ten pots, \$7,500.
De Pauw Window Glass Company, Alexandria, sixty pots, \$75,000.

Bell Window Glass Company, Fairmount, sixty pots, \$32,000. Big Four Window Glass Company, Fairmount, twelve pots.

Stuart-Estep Company, Marion, twenty-W. R. Jones Company, Hartford City, twelve pots, \$7,000.

Hartford City Glass Company, Hartford City, 106 pots, \$175,000. Buckeye Glass Company, Albany, twelve pots, \$4,800. Standard Glass Company, Dunkirk, twelve

Enterprise Window Glass Company, Dunkirk, thirty-six pots, \$72,000. Bates Window Glass Company, Redkey, ten pots, \$24,000. C. H. Over, Muncle, fifty-four pots.

Maring-Hart Company, Muncie, sixty pots. Indiana Window Glass Company, Pendleton, twenty pots, \$22,000.
Anderson Window Glass Company, Anderson, forty pots, \$25,000. Victor Window Glass Company, Anderson, thirty-six pots, \$15,000. American Window Glass Company, Gas

Clyde Window Glass Company, Frankton, Frankton Window Glass Company, Frankton, twelve pots, \$5,050. Elwood Window Glass Company, Elwood, twenty-four pots, \$13,000.
Orestes Window Glass Company, Orestes, Window Glass Company, Gilman,

In some cases the above figures represent the realty alone, while other figures include considerable stock on hand. The deeds of the Maring-Hart Company and the C. H. Over & Co., big factories in Muncie, and the United Glass Company, at Orestes, will be filed to-morrow. They will run from \$35,000 to \$75,000.

This gives a total of 647 pots in Indiana which now absolutely belong to the new trust by absolute ownership. The local operators will continue to operate their plants until the trust places its men in charge. The Indiana plants now remaining out of the trust, together with their pot capacity, are as follows:

Victor Glass Company, Anderson, ten pots; Alexandria Glass Company, ten pots; Crystal Glass Company, Summitville, ten pots; Estep Window-glass Company, Marion, twelve pots; Burke Company, Marion, ten pots; Hurkle Window-glass Company, Hartford City, twelve pots; Gem Windowglass Company, Dunkirk, twenty-four pots; Bauer Window Glass Company, Eaton, twenty-four pots; Butler Window-glass. Company, Upland, ten pots; Sharpe Glass Glass Company, Swayzee, twelve pots; Banner Glass Company, Converse, ten pots; Matthews Glass Company, Matthews, ten pots; Matthews & Klashman Company,

The last four concerns are co-operative. It will be seen that as a general thing cause of short gas, they being located on the outskirts of the field. The total number of pots controlled by the co-operatives and independents foots up 186, against 647 of the trust. It is claimed that one or two of those found in the independent list to-day will not be there long.

The deals recorded to-day amount to \$700. 00 and are only the Western part of the list of factories in the company, which is chartered in Pennsylvania, with \$17,000,000 Action will be taken in each of the sev-

ufacturers from selling out in violation of the Indiana anti-trust laws.

MORE GLASS SUITS FILED. the Trust Operations.

Muncie Prosecutor Desires to Stop Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 21 .- County Prosecutor Edward M. White to-day filed sults to enjoin the several window-glass manufacturers in Delaware county from selling out to the big trust that has been in course of organization for several months, and which has just been completed, with Attorney A. W. Brady, of Muncle, the purchasing agent for the Eastern syndicate headed by J. Pierpont Morgan. The Maring-Hart and C. H. Over factories, in Muncie, being claimed that the sales cannot be made as proposed under the state law. The prosecutors will next go to Grant and

A. W. Brady, of Muncie, is purchasing agent for the company in the West and has ust completed the deal for twenty Indiana factories, at prices ranging from \$5,000 to 40,000. Receivers will be solicited for all the factories in the suits. Similar action will be filed in Blackford, Jay and Grant counties at once, with President Simon Burns, of Pittsburg, president of the Glass Workers' National Association, as prosecutor.

Flint Glass Men Get 5 Per Cent. More. PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.-At a joint scale conference of committees of the American Flint-glass Manufacturers' Association and glass bulb workers here to-day, the workers were granted a 5 per cent, advance in wages. The settlement was a compromise, the workers demanding an increase of 10 per-

Coleman Defeats Taylor. TAUNTON, Mass., Sept. 21 .- At the Brisol county fair bleycle races to-day Watson Coleman won the mile professional in 2:23, with Major Taylor second. Coleman also won the mile handicap professional, with Frank Butler second. Time, 2:11 3-5. Charles IcCarthy, St. Louis, went two miles in 4:29 1-5 against time. In a trial against time with motor pace Ben Munroe, of Memphis, Tenn., rode a mile in 1:54 2-5.

Plended Guilty to Murder. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-Richard Honeck, and without apparent reason, recently murdered Walter Koeller, to-day pleaded guilty.
"Do you know you can be hanged on your
plea?" asked the judge, perplexed at the
want of fear shown by the prisoner.
"I do," replied Honeck. "I am guilty."
Herman Hundhausen, implicated with

WAGES IN NEW ENGLAND

HORACE M. EATON ON THE CONDITION OF SHOE WORKERS.

Over \$15 a Week-Duty on Hides Severely Condemned.

> WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The industrial commission resumed its hearing to-day, and Horace M. Eaton, general secretary and treasurer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of America, was the witness. The jurisdiction of the union, he said, extended over the United States and Canada. While the organization provided strike assistance, it was inadequate on account of the low dues, and it was his opinion that many a strike had been lost because of lack of funds. Referring to the Marlboro strike, he said it had failed from both the employes' and the employers' standpoint. The employes were worse off than before the strike. Wages were from 25 to 30 per cent. lower. The issue was the recognition of the organization of the employes. The employers had decelined all proffers of arbitration, but they offered to leave the question at issue to the ministers of the town. This proposition was refused by the strikerg and it subsequently developed, Mr. Eaton said, that eight out of nine ministers were against the strikers. There were about 9,000 members of his organization, he said, about half of whom were in New Eng-

Speaking of the conditions among the boot and shoe laborers, he said work was plentiful but wages were poor. Eleven years ago he would have been able to earn from \$18 to \$35 a week lasting shoes; now he could not earn more than \$15. In explanation he said that the reduction in earning capacity in this branch of the trade was due to the change in conditions. Competition in the shoe trade was fierce and the manufacturers were confronted with the alternative of raising prices or lowering the quality. In this connection he said that the shoe trade, regardless of party, regarded the duty on hides as iniquitous. They did not regard free hides as inimical to the farmer. They regarded hides as a byproduct which benefited the packer and not the farmer. The manufacturers did not look on free hides as a solution. It was only one of the incidental aggravating things which went to raise the cost of ma-

"Is the desire for free hides simply another evidence of New England's desire for free trade in raw materials and high duties on manufactured products?" asked Commissioner Kennedy

"I have no opinion on that question," replied Mr. Eaton, "but so far as the shoe usiness is concerned, it needs no protection. We are able to produce shoes in competition with the world. We can undersell the English in their home markets. But as arranged the tariff discriminates against American manufacturers. The duty on ides is 15 per cent., but when the hides are tanned and exported the duty is rebated. That is to the interest of the foreign manu-

had resulted in shortening the seasons of With the present number of shoe plants the shoes necessary to supply the consumption can be manufactured in four months. The price of shoes had decreased. This was not only due to improvement in machinery and lesser labor cost, but to improvement in tanning processes. If the shoe manufacturers went into a trust many of the shoe plants would shut down and the laborers thus thrown out of employment would be compelled to bid against the others. A shoe trust would be injurious to labor, he thought. He knew of no shoe manufacturers who thought it possible to effect a combination for the maintenance of prices and discounts.

Speaking of the change which had taken place since the introduction of machinery. Mr. Eaton described the conditions in Lynn in the old days when every man made a complete shoe. The shoemakers were all independent; all politicians. Henry Wilson of spectators. Each of the classes was well was a shoemaker and said every shoemaker in Lynn was fit to be a United States senator. Now the hard, driving work at a machine gave employes no opportunity to exchange opinions and they became narrow necessarily. The employment of child labor was also a great evil. Socially the conditions of the workmen could not be compared with the old days and it was growing worse. Conditions could be improved by the establishment of stable prices for the manufacturers. Some legislation was necessary. He thought the hours of labor should be shortened to six hours. He said there could not be any great improvement in wages and shortening of hours of labor that the consumer would not pay for. Only 5 per cent. of the shoe workers were organized. The agreements with manufacturers. Some had been made. In such cases the shoes were stamped "union made" and if supported by other trades unions this movement would

Mr. Eaton expressed the opinion that alien labor had broken down wages in New England, although in the shoe business the proportion of foreign-born workers is not over 15 per cent. He would feel more interest in restrictive legislation, he said, if he had any confidence that immigration laws would enforced. He was in favor of the Stone bill, which provided for consular inspection abroad. Mr. Eaton thought the provision of the Constitution of Massachusetts, rejuiring towns to support, maintain and employ those unable to support themselves should be enforced. He opposed convict-laber-made shoes. Shoes were made by convicts in Maryland, Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Rhode Island. He did not think | Fellow rendered them ineligible. eral counties in Indiana to enjoin the man- ing men. Campaigns might be won or lost on the issue, but the tendency was toward concentration. The only thing which could be done, he thought, was to regulate and curtail some of the special privileges great aggregations of capital enjoyed.

William H. Allen, of Brooklyn, a member of the Knights of Labor, testified that he had been instrumental in the organization of the Protective Labor Union, which favored a restriction of immigration. He favored restriction on economic grounds. Most of the aliens underbid American labor and did not assimilate with the people of this country. He produced some figures to show that foreigners returning home or sending money home took out of the country \$118,-000,000 each year. The Lodge bill was not severe enough. He favored complete exclusion and, if he could have his way, would

even expel some of those who were here.

Strike of New River Miners. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 21.-The Enquirer a factory at Albany, another at Eaton and | will say to-morrow: "Word has been reone at Gillman have been contracted for ceived that the coal miners in the New by the trust and the bills of sale will be River district had gone out on a strike that recorded here to-morrow. The suits are sim- has been threatened for some time. The reflar to those in Anderson now being pressed | sult of this strike promises to be pretty farby President Simon Burns, of the workers' reaching and to affect the iron business national organization, from Pittsburg, it probably more seriously than the coal business itself. There are in that section nine important blast furnaces that rely entirely for fuel on the C. & O. coke, and the strike means the cutting off of this supply. The furnaces have a combined output of about 1,000 tons a day of pig iron, and the vithe drawal of this amount of iron produced right along for almost immediate consumption wil! make a good-sized hole in the supplies of iron that seem already inadequate to the demand. With an advance announced yesterday of \$1 a ton and the information that there is practically no stocks chead at most of the furnaces makes the situation very interesting."

> LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 21.-Mail advices to-day show that a reign of terror exists in the coal-mining districts of Sebastian county, where strikes of the union miners

Reign of Terror in Mining Region.

continue. At the Jenny Lind mine a crowd of nonunionists, armed with Winchesters, celebrated their first pay day by getting drunk and riddling the steeple of a church with bullets. At another time a nonunionist was accidentally killed while at work in the mines and a crowd of unionists celebrated the event by firing anvils. Since the with-drawal of deputy United States marshals, who have been guarding the mines, the nonunionists have been armed with Winchesters. Hundreds of men have been imported by mining companies from Kentucky. West Virginia and Alabama. Some of them have been induced by the unionists to quit work.

Strike Causea Advance in Coal. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 21.-A Decatur dispatch to the State Register, this evening. says the price of coal in that city has advanced 25 cents per ton, being brought there from other cities, owing to the strike, and a further advance is looked for. Manager Armstrong, of the Decatur Coal Mining in Palatine, a town near here, died to-day from a gunshot wound inflicted in a strugmines on the ten-hour per day plan, and will not recognize the union, claiming an eight-

hour day will not permit the men to mine enough coal to supply the demand. The min-ers who struck at Niantic yesterday re-turned to work to-day, the trouble being ad-justed by Manager Armstrong on his arrival

MAZET COMMITTEE BAFFLED. Unable to Secure Papers Relating to

the Ramapo Water Deal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- Corporation Counsel Whalen, Justice Charles H. Truax, President Silas B. Dutcher and Engineer Peter A. Nostrand were the witnesses put on the stand to-day at the Mazet investigation of the affairs of the Ramapo Water Company. Corporation Counsel Whalen, who was expected by Counsel Moss to appear before the committee two days ago, made a point today of his willingness to appear and his appearance without a subpoena. The corporation counsel stood by the Ramapo water contract, explaining that he had made some changes in the original copy of a perfectly legal document by which the city's interests were well protected. The witness and Counsel Moss had some argument on the nature of the questions put to the witness, and the corporation counsel evaded many of the questions, refusing to reply in definite terms. Regarding his opposition to the motion for permanent injunction against the Ramapo contract he merely said, "I had

Justice Truax said he was a stockholder in the Ramapo Company and that in a con-versation with Richard Croker about two years ago he told Mr. Croker it was a good thing. He stated also that some of the amendments proposed to the original contract were made by him.

President Dutcher was called for the purose of ascertaining whether he had yet earned the whereabouts of the company's secretary, in whose possession the books of the company are said to be. But he had not so learned. He remained in the committee room for a few minutes after Engineer Nostrand was called as a witness.

Mr. Nostrand had in his possession the options of the Ramapo Company, but he re-fused to surrender them to Mr. Moss without the orders of the president of board of

Mr. Dutcher refused to give the desired order. In the course of the argument that followed between Counsel Moss and the witness regarding the turning over to the Mazet committee the papers President Dutcher left the room and Mr. Moss ordered that President Dutcher's action be entered on the record. Other witnesses examined to-day had

TEAM FAILED

OMITTED SEVERAL MOVEMENTS IN THE PRIZE DRILL CONTEST.

do with the building codes commis

Would Have Won First Honors but for the Mistake-Two Patriarchs Militant Prizes for Terre Haute.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.-Before two nousand people in Light Guard Armory, this afternoon, Major General J. R. Ellacott, of Chicago, conferred the grand decoration of chivalry, the highest step in Odd Fellowship, on nine candidates. The armory was beautifully decorated with palms, flags and bunting. Two cantons of Patriarchs Militant assisted in the impressive ceremony, which required two hours to complete. Under an arch of swords the candidates marched the length of the armory to where General Ellacott stood, prepared to give them their oaths. When the candidates had repeated their obligations and knelt beside a Bible and sworn to uphold them, a gleaming sword was laid on the shoulder of each and he was presented with the badge

The prize drills of the Patriarchs Militant, which were held on the Detroit Athletic Club field, furnished the other feature of the day. The drills took place under favorable weather conditions before a large number filled with entries and some remarkably fine drilling was seen. The captain of the Muncie. Ind., team inadvertently omitted several of the movements in the schedule, otherwise his team would have captured the prize. Following are the results of the con-

Best military appearing canton in yesterday's parade-Prize \$100, Lincoln, 38, Sy-Prize Drills-Class A, first, Lincoln, Syracuse, N. Y., prize \$400; second, McKeen, 28, Terre Haute, Ind., prize \$250; third, Lucas, No. 3, Toledo, prize \$100. Class B., first, Colonel Fenton, 27, Flint, Mich., prize \$250; second. Oswego, 18, Oswego, N. Y., prize 3125; third. Victoria, No. 5, St. Thomas, Ont. prize \$50. Class C, first, Newbauer, 45, Hartord, Conn., prize \$200; second, Hamilton, No. 4, Hamilton, Ont., prize \$100; third, Syracuse, No. 6, Syracuse, N. Y., prize \$50. Individual Prize Sword Drills-Class A. first, D. W. Rigney, Terre Haute, prize \$40; second, P. D. Knapp, Toledo, \$25. Class B. first, E. A. Jobson, Flint, Mich., prize \$30; second, William Worth, St. Thomas, Ont. \$20. Class C, first, George Rapp, Hartford, Conn., prize \$25; second, William Cox, Ham-

The Sovereign Grand Lodge held its first afternoon session to-day and spent most of it discussing ritualistic work. The constitu-tion of the Rebekah lodges was amended so as to make married daughters, sisters and mothers of Odd Fellows and deceased Odd Fellows eligible to membership, whether they are married to Odd Fellows or otherwise. Heretofore marriage to a non-Odd age and per diem committee made its report, showing total expense for the Sovereign Grand Lodge meeting of \$26,942. A resolution making members of the five civilized Indian tribes in Indian Territory eligible for membership in the order was defeated.

ALASKA'S EARTHQUAKE.

Experience of the Steamer Rosalic-Indians Badly Scared.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 21 .- The steamer Rosalie bears on her stem mute evidence of the general shaking up which occurred in the north. When the steamer crossed the entrance to Taku inlet she encountered fields of icebergs, through which she had to pick her way. Into one of these floes the steamer stuck her nose with force enough to break away a portion of the stem and fron plating that binds it down. The unusual quantity of ice is due to the breaking away of the face of Taku glacier. The Rosalie passengers say landmarks have disappeared, and where green fringed shores were before the quake now stands pools of The Yakutats and the Klinkets and other

tribes fell on their faces and implored the Great Spirit to stay his wrath and let his anger pass. There was also a tidal wave twenty feet high. The disturbance was felt one hundred miles inland and was very violent even at that distance. The Rosalie brings \$150,000 in gold dust and 100 passen-

AGAINST MRS. CRAVENS.

Decision in Favor of the Heirs of the Late James G. Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21 .- The first of the many petitions filed by Mrs. Nettie R. Cravens in her renewed attack upon the estate of James G. Fair was denied by Superior Judge Troutt to-day. It was the petition whereby the alleged contract wife of Senator Fair sought to set aside the decree of partial distribution to the children made in open court on April 13, 1897. The decree in question, which disposed of the real estate which was taken out of the probated will by Judge Slack's decision, is now under deliberation by the Supreme Court. In deciding against Mrs. Cravens's claim, Judge Troutt said it was unnecessary to file a written opinion, Mrs. Cravens's peti-tion being barred by the statute of limita-

Cashier Filbert's Assailant Dead. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The man who, under he name of "Walter Lawton," yesterday inflicted fatal injuries upon Frederick J. Filbert, the aged cashier of a private bank

SECOND LIEUTENANTS TO BE SE-LECTED FROM THE RANKS.

War Department Order Concerning Promotions in Volunteer Army-Internal Revenue Bureau Rulings.

vision of which is that vacancies of second leutenants are to be filled by promotion they occur. The order, which has been communicated to the commanding officers of all volunteer regiments, says: "Whenever an officer has been given a fair trial and fails to demonstrate his fitness to perpointed by the general commanding a sep-arate army or the military department in which his regiment may be serving, on the recommendation of the colonel of the regiment. The board will examine into this report upon the qualifications of the officer to discharge the duties of his office, and its report will be forwarded, with the recommendation of the commanding general, for the action of the President. Promotions in the volunteer regiments will be made within each regiment and by seniority. All vacancies of second lieutenants will be filled from the enlisted men of the regiment on the recommendation of the commanding officer. It is suggested that you organize a class of noncommissioned officers in your regiment, in which those eligible may receive the instruction that will fit them to perform the duties of commissioned offi

To-day's statement of the condition of the \$285,743,033; gold reserve, \$255,588,207. John G. York has been appointed a sub-

clerk in the postoffice at Peru and Elmer Kliegnet a subcarrier in the same office. Rural free delivery will be established at

Pleasant Lake, Ind., Oct. 2, with Carl E Ingalls regular carrier and Emmitt Ingalls substitute. A rural free delivery service will also be established at Columbia City on the same date, with Stephen E. Clark as regular carrier and Oram Clark substi-tute.

General Davis, of Porto Rico, prescribing be used, and the qualifications of a voter are that he must be a resident of the municipality, twenty-one years old, a taxpayer, or else able to read and write, and resident of the island for two years. The order referred to the election at Adjuntas, but the regulations will probably be of general application. The first election at Adjuntas was declared void by the governor general for the following reason, as specified in the order: "It appears that during the noon hour on the day of the election the various boards of supervisors adjourned for breakfast, suspending the election for a certain period of time, removing the ballot boxes from public view, and carrying them to private houses and hotels, where the supervisors were taking breakfast." corrupt practices were attempted, yet in order to remove the least vestige of suspicion, a new election will be held.

General John W. Foster has returned to Washington from his summer home, near Watertown, N. Y., and has begun to take up the threads of his work in connection with the arrangement of a modus vivendi relative to the Alaskan boundary. There has been no change in the status of this matter recently. At last accounts the British government had before it Secretary Hay's last proposition on this subject, and as it had received the approval of Mr. Tower, the British charge here, it was assumed that it would prove acceptable to the British Foreign Office. However, the proposition was referred to the Canadian authorities to ascertain whether or not they were able to discover any reasonable objection to it, and so far as known the two principals are still waiting to learn the disposition of the Canadiana

Admiral Howison reported to the Navy Department to-day by cable his departure with the flagship Chicago, from Barbadoes for New York. It is just possible for the ship to cover the distance between Barbadoes and New York at a somewhat accel-erated cruising speed by the 29th inst. The Princeton has sailed for Pagoda anchorage at Amoy with United States Minister Conger aboard. The North Atlantic squadron is to be reinforced by the cruiser New Orleans, which is now on her way to Santo Domingo. Her place in the West Indies will be taken by the Nashville.

The amount of gold certificates issued by the Treasury Department in exchange for gold coin, to date, is \$63,016,780. There is said to be a large and increasing demand in New York for "to order" \$5,000 and \$10,000 gold certificates and from this and other reasons the treasury officials look for an important increase in the demand for certificates within the next few days.

The amount of cash received to-day by Treasurer Roberts for the Dewey home fund is \$708, making a total to date of \$27, 065. The number of subscribers is 29,624.

Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn, of the War Department, has returned from the West and was acting secretary to-day in the absence of Secretary Root.

The total enlistments for the ten volunteer regiments last called out, to date, is 8,352 men, of whom 440 were secured yester day. The enrollment for the colored regiments is 222 men for the Forty-eighth and 106 men for the Forty-ninth Infantry. .

The Postoffice Department to-day issued an order debarring from the mails the matter issued by the ex-Slave Mutual Relief, Bounty and Pension Association. headquarters at Nashville, Tenn. The ostensible object of the association is to secure pensions for ex-slaves. The bills pro-viding for such pensions, which were introduced in the last Congress, were used as a sented that the suggested legislation was to leave the carts long enough to enter a far advanced. Meetings were held in various places, always ending, it is alleged by the postoffice officials, in an appeal for money to advance the work in hand.

The commissioner of internal revenue ha modified a former ruling on the subject, and now holds that annuities payable either during life or for a term of years cannot properly be included under the provisions of Schedule A, relating to life insurance and are not otherwise taxable under that schedule. The commissioner has also held that where warehouses for storage of malt iquor are merely places of storage, and not places where customers leave their orders, a special tax is not required to be paid therefor, nor special tax stamp required to be posted up therein.

The secretary of the interior has been in formed through the State Department that the fifteen Sioux Indians taken to Germany a few months ago for exhibition purposes and then represented to be inadequately cared for are now living under improved conditions. The information comes from the American embassy at Berlin and is to the effect that the Indians are at present in

General Otis has informed the War Department that the six or eight days' mail are joined by the representatives of other sent by the Morgan City was lost in the wreck of the vessel. Adjutant General Corbin says the War Department will be able to trace out all the official mail that was sent to the Philippines on the Morgan City. but there may be some difficulty in finding out what was sent in the way of private letters to soldiers in the Philippines.

A cablegram from General Otis to the War Department says Second Lieutenant H. S. Howland, Third Infantry, was severey wounded in the arm near El Pardo, Island of Cebu, on Aug. 20. Private Charles Fisher, of the same regiment, received a severe wound in the forearm on Aug. 25.

International Congregational Council BOSTON, Sept. 21.-To-day's session of the International Council of Congregationalists was opened this forenoon with devotional exercises in Tremont Temple. Alexander MacKennal, D. D., of England, introduced several representatives of British churches, among them Rev. Dr. John Robison, of Aberdeen, moderator, and Rev. Dr. Blair, of Dumblane, Scotland, ex-moderator of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland. President-elect George B. Harris, D. D., of Amherst College, was introduced as the first essayist before the council and read a paper entitled "Fundamental Principles in Theology." Professor

Harris was followed by Prof. Frank Chamberlain Porter, D. D., Ph. D., professor of biblical theology at Yale University. This afternoon Prof. George P. Fisher, D. D., of Yale University, read a paper on "The Historical Method in Theology."

NO MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP, And No Three-Cent Fares for Detroit

Street-Railway Patrons.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21 .- It is announced to-day on authority of Elliott C. Stevenson, member of the late street-railway commission appointed to purchase the WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. - The War | street railways of Detroit for the city, that Department issued a general order in the entire Pingree plan of municipal ownregard to the examination of officers ership and three-cent fares is dead and permanently abandoned. Mr. Stevenson has just returned from a conference with R. T. Wilson at New York, principal owner of from the ranks of the regiments in which the roads. Tom L. Johnson and others interested. The reason given is that Mr. Wilson refused to tie up the property with another option and that he also increased the price of the roads from approximately \$15,000,000 cash to \$17,000,000, the increase, it form the duties of his rank he will be is claimed, being justified by the increase of brought before a board of officers, to be appearance of the five-cent rate of fare. This increase from six for a quarter fares, which is within the company's franchise rights, was made just following the municipal ownership agitation of last spring. The three-cent fare issues being eliminated from the local political situation, it is regarded as altogether improbable that Gov-ernor Pingree will consent to be a candidate for mayor next fall.

BROKERS

BARRETT, FARNUM & CO., OF CHI-CAGO, FORCED TO SUSPEND.

reasury shows: Available cash balance, Expected a Drop in Price of Wheat, and Had Sold Between Four and Five Million Bushels Short.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- The firm of Barrett Farnum & Co., a wealthy and influential Board of Trade concern here, failed to-day. The firm had sold heavily short during the past three days, plunging in the expectation that the New York stock panic would result The War Department has received copies in a break in wheat. The shortage of the of the general order issued by Governor firm is variously estimated at from four to five million bushels of the December option. the manner in which municipal elections | It was noticed yesterday that Barrett, Farshall be held. The Australian ballot will | num & Co. were heavy buyers, the heaviest in the local pit, taking in about a million in an effort to cover. The price held firm with a strength that puzzled the theorists in view of the bearish tone of news. Again this morning brokers representing the firm were busy on the curb and in the pit, but all efforts proved of no avail. The crash came at 11 o'clock, when the dealings went into the clearing house.

Barrett, Farnum & Co., in a hastily scrawled notice, announced the inability of the firm to fulfill its contracts. Then the scene in the pit took on the tone of a panic. The December option had opened at 71%@ General Davis says that while satisfied no 71%c, and the market slid quietly off under sales against calls to 711/2c. At this figure Barrett, Farnum & Co. renewed their efforts to cover. The price jumped fractionally to 73c. Then came the announcement of the abrogation of the firm's contracts and the scramble to get out from under. De-cember declined to 71%c without even an effort at recovery. Meanwhile Mesers. Barrett, Farnum

Co. had closed their doors and put seals on their lips apparently. James Walker, manager of the concern, when seen declared that he was as much surprised as anyone at the suspension and gave as his opinior that the firm would be able to resume business inasmuch as the subsiding of the panic had left wheat fluctuating narrowly. impossible to say what the liabilities are. said Mr. Walker, "or the assets either, for that matter. But with wheat at the present figure I believe that the ship is not at the bottom yet, but just a little waterlogged. Frank G. Logan, a prominent broker, de clared, in speaking of the failure, that the shortage could only be approximated, but probably was about 4,000,000 bushels of

Ment Prices Raised.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- Porterhouse, sirloin and tenderloin steaks went up two cents a pound in Chicago to-day, and rounds and other cuts advanced from one to two cents. Choice steaks ranged from 22 to 25 cents a pound, medium 16 to 22 and common 12 to 25 cents. The cause of the last rise in beef is the high prices ruling for cattle on the hoof at the stockyards.

Proposed Oil "Combine."

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 21.-Toledo operators in the Western oil fields are quietly at work in an effort to form a combination of the Western and Trenton rock operators. the proposed "combine" is put in force it is probable that the wells in this territory will be shut down for an indefinite period.

Engraving Firms Indicted. CHICAGO, Sept. 21. - The Cook county

grand jury to-day voted indictments against eighteen engraving firms which are alleged to have formed a combination to control the engraving business in the West. The specific charge against them is conspiracy to defraud.

HAVANA'S LABOR TROUBLES. Demands of Striking Cartmen-Masons Issue a Manifesto.

HAVANA, Sept. 21 .- A committee repre-

enting the cartmen waited upon Mayor Lacoste and informed him that the men had been unfairly treated by the police, especially in the matter of leaving their carts in the streets opposite places where they had been working in order to deliver their bills and collect their money. It was absobasis for circulars, in which it was repre- lutely necessary, the committee contended shop or warehouse for such a purpose. The mayor said he would give instructions to the police to exercise greater discretion in the matter and promised that justice should be done. The committeemen, who expressed themselves satisfied with the reference, will report to the men. Senor Lacoste says that if the latter do not return to work he wi cancel their licenses. They reply that it the mayor undertakes to use force a general strike will be inevitable. The cartmen have publicly proclaimed for the following demands: The policeman who shot at a cartman on the Luz wharf to be punished; that, provided the road is not

locked by a cart, a cartman is not to be obliged to move his cart from where he has worked; the reason to be given the cart-men who are arrested, and they are to be taken to the vivac (guardhouse) and not to El Diario de La Marina says: "For the first time there has been a strike in Cuba resulting from other causes than a difference as to wages or hours of work. The masons have issued a manifesto calling on all other trades to strike in order to compel a favorable situation, as an impor-tant principle is at stake and declaring that the masons will have to give in unless they

A strike occurred among the drivers of the urban railway. Substitutes were found, but the strikers mobbed the new men, and was necessary to send police to guard em. Some of the storekeepers have advanced the prices of provisions to the strikers.

Collector Bliss says that a continuation of the cartmen's strike would mean almost emplete destruction to local commerce. La Lucha warns the military governmen to keep out of the strike question until A joint committee representing all the local unions has begun the draft of a manifesto in regard to a general strike, which is being urged. Senor Capote, head of the Department of Government, has ordered the civil govern-ments not to allow boxing matches to take

Telephone Rates to Be Regulated. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 21.—The Supreme Court to-day decided against the Nebraska Telephone Company in the suit to enjoin the State Board of Transportation from lowering the telephone rates of the State. The Legislature of 1897 gave the board the power to regulate telephone rates in the State. The company secured a temporary injunction, which the District Court in this county dismissed, and the Supreme Court to-day sustained the lower court.

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SUSPICIOUS FEVER CASE.

Soldier at New York Supposed to Have "Yellow Jack."

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- The United States transport Buford, which was about to sail to-day, was detained in her dock by the quarantine authorities for a second disinfection and will sail to-morrow. Health Officer Doty explained this action by saying: "One of the soldiers who arrived from Havana on the Buford is in our hospital at Swinburne island and has developed suspicious symptoms to-day which I have no doubt will prove the disease to be yellow fever. When the Buford arrived on the 18th inst. a number of convalescent soldiers were among her complement of passengers. The steamer, according to usual custom, was detained until the completion of the five days period since her departure from Havana. On the 19th the transport, after a thorough disinfection, was released. Twenty-six of the convalescents were transferred by the quartermaster's department to the post hos-pital at Fort Wadsworth. Before the reease of the Buford an inspection of all on board was made. Two soldiers who had been ailing for a day or two showed high temperatures. These two were sent to Swinburne island for observation. One has developed unmistakable signs of malaria. The other, Private Coswald, of the First Infantry, to-day showed many symptoms of yellow fever, and I have no doubt that before to-morrow morning the disease will be fully developed. Although the Buford had been disinfected before her release from quarantine, I decided as a measure of ex-

over the work again.' Key West's Record. KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 21 .- Twenty-four new cases of yellow fever and two deaths is the record for the past twenty-four hours.

treme precaution I would have my men go

Three New Cases and Two Deaths. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.-The Board of Health reports three new cases of fever and two deaths to-day.

THREE DESPERADOES.

They Terrorize Railway Employes and Attempt to Stop a Pay Car.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 21.-Three desperadoes terrorized a freight crew on a Lake Shore train and tried to hold up the pay car between here and Wauseon last evening. Their names are George Merrill and George Baker, of Chicago, and --- Fisher. Yesterday afternoon they attempted to assault a woman at Wauseon. They escaped on a freight train coming east. On the way Fisher was thrown off by the breaking in two of the train. The others compelled the engineer to back up and get Fisher, who was seriously injured. Just then the Lake Shore pay car came along and they tried to flag it, but the engineer would not stop. They were arrested when the train reached Toledo. Fisher was taken to a hospital and the other two were turned over to the

DENIAL FROM MACVEAGH.

Wauseon authorities.

Captain Carter's Counsel Says He Has Not Been Promised a Big Fee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-The following letter from ex-Attorney General Wayne Mac-Veagh to the Associated Press explains it-

"I beg to be permitted to correct, through the Associated Press, two misstatements which I am sorry to find the enemies of Captain Carter have invented and put in circulation in different papers during my absence in Europe. One is that he has paid me a retaining fee of \$10,000 and the other is that he has agreed to pay me the additional sum of \$50,000, or more, in case of his acquittal. I only desire to say that both these statements are sheer and absolute falsehoods, without a particle of foundation or excuse for them.

A Professor Kills Himself. COVINGTON, Ga., Sept. N.-William A. Franz, professor of English and literature in Oxford (Ga.) University, killed himself at his home here, using a pick and a knife, inflicting fifteen wounds on his neck and arms and lungs. He assumed the duties of his position Monday, coming here from Central College, Fayetteville, Mo. He was a native of Virginia.

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